STATUS AND FUTURE ACTIONS REPORT ON LAND USE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

prepared by

Office of State Planning

Frank T. Keefs, Director Office of State Planning

July 1976

The preparation of this report was financed in part through a comprehensive planning assistance grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the provisions of Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The 'Status and Future Actions Report on Land Use Planning and Implementation Efforts in Massachusetts' was prepared in compliance with Section 600.72(d) of HUD-701 Rules and Regulations.

The report is divided into four major sections. Section I describes the Commonwealth's institutional framework for planning, regulation and inter-governmental coordination and decision-making. Section II, summarizes the key state, regional and local planning and implementation efforts. A more comprehensive account on these programs and activities is presented in OSP's Status Report on Key State Planning Programs (August 1975). In addition, a detailed analysis of existing land use regulatory and management tools is found in the report on: Legal Authority for Guiding Growth: An Analysis of Existing Mechanisms for Managing Growth to Promote Water Quality (November 1975).

Section III of the Status and Future Actions report presents a description of the relationship of the proposed HUD-701 Program to past and current planning and implementation efforts in the Commonwealth. A similar report on the relationship between the Housing and Land Use Elements is included in DCA's Status and Future Actions Report on Housing. The last section of this report describes how the Commonwealth will satisfy the land use element requirements prior to application for HUD-701 Assistance after August 22, 1977.

I. THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COMMONWEALTH'S PLANNING PROCESS

#### A. STATE LEVEL:

- 1. Office of State Planning: Created by Governor Michael S. Dukakis as the lead state entity responsible for the establishment of a statewide comprehensive planning process for facilitating effective coordination between comprehensive and functional programs and policy development activities.

  OSP is also the state's A-95 Clearinghouse, and administers HUD-701 grants to the non-metropolitan regional planning agencies, and one metropolitan RPA. OSP has also been delegated the responsibility to coordinate the activities under the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act Ch. 807 Acts of 1975 M.G.L. The Director of OSP is an ex officio member of the Governor's Cabinet and chairman of the Development Cabinet which consist of the Secretaries of Communities and Development; Economic Affairs; Environmental Affairs and Transportation and Construction; and Consumer Affairs.
- 2. Executive Office of Communities and Development: Oversees the Operations of the Department of Community Affairs which consists of three major Divisions: (a) the Division of Community Services which is responsible for providing local planning assistance in areas related to: land use planning and controls; capital budgeting; home rule; building codes; housing-related planning and program development; and acts as an advocate for communities in their dealings with the state and regional planning agencies. (b) Division of Community Development: is chiefly responsible for the development and implementation of statewide housing policies and programs including the construction of low-and moderate income housing (elderly /family) under Chs. 667 and 705 M.G.L.;

housing for the handicapped under Ch. 689 M.G.L; and administers the state's Rental Assistance Program, Ch. 707 M.G.L. and Section 8 Federal Rent Subsidy program for low and moderate income households. (3) <u>Division of Social and Economic Opportunity</u>: is essentially an advocacy group for the poor. The activities of this division are social planning oriented with primary focus on urban areas of the state.

- 3. Executive Office of Consumer Affairs: is responsible for overseeing the activities of the Energy Policy Office and the Energy Facilities

  Siting Council, as well as the operations of the Department of Public Utilities. Under the Energy Facilities Siting Council, EOCA is exercising an increasingly important influence in land development through its control over the siting of various facilities pursuant to Ch. 164 secs.

  69g et seq.
- 4. Executive Office of Economic Affairs: is primarily concerned with the improvement of the state's economic climate. It has jurisdiction over the Department of Commerce and Development and the Division of Employment Securities; the state's CETA program, and a number of other economic-related agencies and boards. In addition, EOCA is participating jointly with the Office of State Planning in the development of the state's Economic Development Program.
- 5. Executive Office of Environmental Affairs: oversees the operations of five major departments whose functions have significant influence on land use and resource management. These include: (1) Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the Massachusetts' equivalent to the federal Envorinmental Protection Agency, serves as the state's principal environmental watchdog.

Its major responsibilities include: (a) development of the state Air Quality Maintenance Plan, including monitor and enforcement of air quality standards; (b) testing all water supply systems and approving new water systems resources and well sites; (c) management of all wastewater treatment facilities including the administration of the EPA-'208' Water Quality Program; (d) regulation of coastal and inland waterway systems, and all sanitary land-fill and sewerage disposal operations in the state. (3) Department of Food and Agriculture, has legislative mandate for the preservation and protection of the state's agricultural land resource, and the regulation of farm products. Through its Division of Agricultural Land Use, the Department assists localities in implementing the state Farmland Assessment Act (Ch. 61A M.G.L.); maintains an inventory of all agricultural land and develops programs aimed for the preservation and improvement of land for agricultural use; and develops techniques for the purchase of development rights of farmlands; (4) Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Recreational Vehicles, is responsible for the protection and management of coastal and inland waterlife and waterlife resources; (5) Metropolican District Commission, is responsible for combining the demands for sewer service of 43 communities; water supply for 34 communities; and parks and recreational activities for 37 communities in the greater Boston area. In addition to the above activities, EOEA has direct control over the Coastal Zone Management Program; conservation services; and the state environmental impact review process under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, Ch. 30 secs. 61 and 62 M.G.L.

5. Executive Office of Transportation and Construction: has primary responsibility for planning, construction and overall management operations of the state's highway system and related facilities.

EOTC has jurisdiction of the operations of the following agencies: (a) <u>Department of Public Works</u>: is responsible for planning, design and construction of state highways; and implementation of the '3C transportation planning process' including the preparation of Regional Planning and Corridor Studies with the cooperation of the regional planning agencies; (b) <u>Massachusetts Port Authority</u>, oversees the operations of the state's major airport facilities and terminal, including the Boston Harbor; (c) <u>Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority</u>, in responsible for planning and managing the operations of the state's mass transportation systems affecting 79 localities within the greater Boston area; and (d) <u>Massachusetts Turnpike Authority</u>, is responsible for managing the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority, is responsible for managing the Massachusetts Turnpike system and the Callahan-Sumner Tunnels.

6. <u>Massachusetts Historical Commission</u>: established in 1963 as the principal entity responsible for the protection and development of historical sites in the Commonwealth.

In 1971, the state legislature granted the Commission additional powers to coordinate its programs and activities with those of the National Park Service under the National Historic Preservation Act. The main thrust of the Commission's current policy is local involvement in historic preservation through the establishment of the local historical commissions. The commissions have the principal responsibility of compiling inventories of local historical assets, and the development of local plans on historic preservation. The Massachusetts Historical Commission membership consists of: The Secretary of the Commonwealth, who serves as its chairman; the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management; the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Development; two appointees of the Governor, and seven appointees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

#### B. REGIONAL LEVEL:

The responsibility for areawide land use planning and coordination in Massachusetts resides principally with the thirteen regional planning agencies of the Commonwealth established under Ch. 40B and Special Acts of the Mass. General Laws. The RPA's act as the A-95 areawide clearinghouses; conduct land use surveys and studies; compile statistical data and prepare maps on land use-related subject; provides technical planning assistance to member communities and participate in statewide planning programs and policy development activities, including but not limited to: '208' Water Quality Program; Air Quality; 3C transportation planning and corridor studies; Coastal Zone Management; and housing planning and economic development. Basically, the regional planning process in Massachusetts is advisory in nature, and therefore does not possess the basic framework and authority to implement plans or to develop and institute areawide land use policies. However, the Martha's Vineyard Commission is the only regional agency with a legislative mandate under Ch. 637 Acts of 1974 M.G.L, to regulate and control critical areas and developments of regional impact.

#### C. LOCAL LEVEL:

Most land use and natural resource planning and implementation in Massachusetts is carried out at the community level by general purpose units of local government. For example, local planning boards are empowered under Ch. 41 M.G.L. to prepare community master plans, and to review and approve subdivision plans. In addition, the planning board, building inspectors and local appeal boards have a major responsibility for the implementation and enforcement of zoning regulations: a police power granted to the localities under the state's Zoning Enabling Law Ch. 40A M.G.L.

Conversely, the responsibility to conserve and protect wetlands, flood plains and other critical environmental areas resides with the local conservation commissions under Ch. 131 Sec. 40 M.G.L. Local housing authorities, created under Ch. 121B M.G.L, have jurisdiction over the construction and management of publicly subsidized housing. Similarly, authority to designate and preserve historical sites and structures is vested in local historic commissions under Ch. 40C M.G.L. Finally but not least, IDFA's (Industrial Development and Finance Agencies) may be established under Ch. 40D M.G.L, to improve local economy through providing loans to manufacturing firms from revenue bonds. Communities may also establish EDIC's (Economic Development and Industrial Commissions) under Ch. 121C M.G.L, to provide assistance for industrial development including land assembly and facilities construction. The following is a list of key local planning-related mechanisms and the number of communities that have them.

Mechanism	Numb	er of	Commun	ities
		(state	total	351)
Planning staff		60		
Planning Board		347		
Conservation Commission		330		
Historical Commission		230		
Housing Authority		227		
Redevelopment Authority		25		
Recreation/Park Commission		300		
IDFA		101		
EDIC		4		
Zoning Appeals Board		345		
Local Growth Policy Committee		320		
Citizen Advisory Group (non-mandatory)		71		
(Sources: DCA; DCD and OSP)				

### 1. State Level:

COORDINATION MECHANISMS:

a. <u>Development Cabinet</u>: established by the Governor to coordinate the 'development side' of the Cabinet, and to bring more coherence and con-

sistency to the Administration's planning programs and policy development activities. The members include the Secretaries of Communities and De-Consurmer Affairs; velopment; /Environmental Affairs Economic Affairs; Transportation and Construction; and the Director of the Office of State Planning who also serves as Chairman and coordinator of the group.

- b. Special Commission on the Effects of Growth Pattern on the Quality of

  Life in the Commonwealth: established in 1973 to study the effects of growth

  patterns in the state. The result, of the commission's initial effort is

  reflected in Ch. 807 Acts of 1975 which established a statewide growth policy

  development process. A status report on this process is presented in the

  following section.
- c. <u>Citizens Advisory Board</u>: established by OSP in 1975 to assure broad-based participation in the execution and monitorying of the state comprehensive planning process, and to provide OSP with continuing contact and ready access to the technical knowledge and resource capability which is represented in the Board's membership. The framework of the CAB is structured along five categorical disciplines. These include: Professional/technical; environmental; business; government; and citizens advocacy groups. The CAB meets quarterly, and is staffed by the Office of State Planning. In providing this staff support, OSP attempts to ensure that:
- citizens have the opportunity to help initiate as well as react to proposals;
- citizens have access in an advisory capacity to the state's decisionmaking process with regard to comprehensive planning and policy development activities;
- . information is provided sufficiently in advance of public decisions to give citizens an adquate opportunity to review and react to proposals;

- technical data and other material is relayed to participants so that they understand the impact of public programs, available options and alternative decisions.
- d. <u>'701' Planning Advisory Committee</u>: established in compliance with HUD-701 regulations Section 600.120. The Committee is composed of OSP; DCA; local elected officials and representatives from regional planning agencies. The main purpose of this committee is to review and comment on the state's Overall Program Design and on policies and strategies developed by the state.
- e. State Planning Coordinating Committee, was created to facilitate effective coordination between comprehensive and functional planning programs and policies; ensure consistency and compatibility amoung state planning activities; and provide programmatic substance and coherence to Cabinet-level policy formulations. The Committee is composed of program managers and/or intra-secretariat spokespersons for functional planning and policy coordination. SPCC meets quarterly and the meetings are chaired by the Director of the Office of State Planning.
- f. Task Force on the Future Location of Shopping Centers, Offices and Industrial Parks: established by the Governor in 1975 to assist in the formulation of state policies and strategies for the location and development of shopping centers and related economic activities. A major activity of the Task Force was to review and comment on OSP's draft report: 'Shopping Center Development: A Proposed State Policy Framework'. The task force is composed of members of the Governor's Cabinet; local officials; regional planning agencies and representatives of the business community.
- g. <u>Task Force on Capital Formation for Economic Development</u>: created by the Governor in April 1976 to achieve the following objectives:
- . development of new enterprise new technology;
- . expansion of the Commonwealth's industrial base;

- . resolution of the problems of capital formation in depressed areas; and
- . determine the impact of the state's tax structure, including revenues and expenditure policies relative to capital formation and industrial development.

The Task Force consists of senior representatives of the executive and legislative branches of government; private industry, finance and labor.

h. Local Government Advisory Committee: established in 1975 as an advisory body to the Chief Executive and the Cabinet on issues of mutual concern to

local and state officials. The specific responsibilities assigned to the

Committee include:

- . act as an independent advocate for the interests of local governments in their relations with the state and federal governments;
- advise local, state and federal officials on the needs of local governments;
- assist in mobilizing state and federal resources to deal with problems of local governments;
- provide coordinative support to agencies responsible for administering federal-state-local programs; and
- promote administrative and legislative proposals reflecting the interests of local governments.

The LGAC is composed of 21 members appointed by the Governor with the advice of the Secretary of Communities and Development who is an <u>ex officio</u> member. There is also established an Executive Committee; a Special Committee on Inter-governmental Assistance; and a Special Committee for the Implementation of Home Rule.

i. <u>Citizens Task Force on Coastal Resources</u>: established in 1974 to provide inter-disciplinary guidance in, and facilitate the implementation of the state's Coastal Zone Management Program. The specific functions of the Task Force are: to define goals and priorities of coastal resources;

review and evaluate technical and policy-related outputs; and initiate recommendations for Executive Office consideration and action. The Office of Coastal Zone Management (EOEA) provides staff support to the task force and to its four special sub-committees, including: Planning; Public participation; Off-Shore Oil; and Laws and Management. The task force consists of representatives of the General Court; Cabinet Secretaries; Environmentalists; commercial fishermen; regional planning agencies; utility companies; academicians and private citizens.

- j. Social and Economic Opportunity Council: established in 1975 to act as an independent advocate for social and economic opportunities for low income persons. The specific duties of the Council include: advise state officials on the needs of low income persons; assist in mobilizing state and federal resources to deal with problems of poverty in Massachusetts; and provide technical assistance and coordinate support to agencies serving the poor and disadvantaged citizens of the Commonwealth. The Council is administratively and fiscally responsible to the Secretary of Communities and Development. Its members consist of the Secretary of Communities & Development and representatives of the Massachusetts Community Action Agencies; Massachusetts League of Cities and Towns; Massachusetts Union of Public Housing Tenants; and low income persons.
- k. <u>Joint Agencies Housing Task Force</u>: established in 1975 by the Department of Community Affairs and is responsible for coordinating the use and allocation of federal and state housing resources in the Commonwealth. JAHTF is composed of representatives of the Department of Community Affairs; Massachusetts Housing and Finance Agency; Office of State Planning; HUD-Area Office; and the Federal Farmers Home Administration.

1. Commission on Food and Agriculture: established in 1973 to assist the Secretary of Environmental Affairs and the Commissioner of the Department of Food and Agriculture in identifying agricultural problems and recommend remedial programs for state government to follow. In 1975, two sub-committees were established to follow-up some of the major recommendations of the Commission. The Sub-Committee on Agricultural Mapping is responsible for developing guidelines and procedures for inventorying all farmlands in the state; and the Sub-Committee on Legislation: responsible for the preparation of legislation relative to the purchase of development rights of farmlands. This effort is being coordinated with the Special Legislative Commission on Growth: established under Ch. 807 Acts of 1975 MGL.

#### B. REGIONAL LEVEL:

Various kinds of coordination mechanisms have been established at the regional level to facilitate coordination between local, areawide and state planning efforts. The following is a list of the principal groups performing coordinative functions in each of the regional planning districts.

- 1. Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission:
  - Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Citizens Advisory Council
  - Areawide Planning Advisory Committee
- 2. Franklin County Department of Planning:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . County Planning Board
  - . Advisory Committee
- 3. Montachusett Regional Planning Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Housing Advisory Committee
  - . Advisory Committee on Water and Sewer

- 4. Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Housing Advisory Committee
  - . Historic Preservation Committee
  - . Open Space and Recreation Committee
  - . Environmental Advisory Committee
- 5. Northern Middlesex Area Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Overall Economic Development Program Committee
  - . Housing Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Transit Development Advisory Group
  - . '208' Water Quality Advisory Council
- 6. Merrimack Valley Regional Planning Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
- 7. Old Colony Planning Council:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Economic Development Committee
  - . Housing Committee
  - . '208' Water Quality Advisory Committee
- 8. Southeastern Regional Planning & Economic Development District:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Transit Task Force
  - . Housing Committee
  - . Zoning, Land Use and Environmental Planning Committee
  - . Economic and Industrial Development Committee
  - . Tourism and Biecentennial Committee
  - . Public Works and Utilities Committee
  - . Advisory Committee on Water Quality ('208')
- 9. Lower Pioneer Valley Regional Planning Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Housing advisory Committee
  - . Environmental Impact Committee
- 10. Cape Cod Planning and Economic Development Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Environmental Advisory Committee
  - . Planning Advisory Committee
  - . Economic Development Advisory Committee
  - . Coastal Zone Advisory Committee
  - . Shellfish Advisory Committee

- 11. Martha's Vineyard Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - '208' Water Quality Committee
- 12. Nantucket Planning and Economic Development Commission:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Joint Transportation Planning Committee
  - . Environmental Quality Advisory Committee
- 13. Metropolitan Area Planning Council:
  - . Executive Committee
  - . Technical Advisory Committees on:
    - Comprehensive Planning
    - Water Quality ('208')
    - Solid Waste
    - Open Space and Recreation
    - Housing
    - Land Use and Zoning
    - Transportation
    - Regional Organization

II. STATUS REPORT ON STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS

#### A. STATE LEVEL COMPREHENSIVE/FUNCTIONAL PLANNING

In 1975, Governor Michael S. Dukakis directed the Office of State Planning to develop a statewide comprehensive growth and development policy for the Commonwealth. The initial results of this effort are presented in the draft document entitled: Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts. The report defines a comprehensive land use policy framework for guiding the level, quality and distribution of growth and development in the Commonwealth. Furthermore, 'Towards a Growth Policy'recommends a series of changes in existing state land use-related functional programs and sets forth major steps the Commonwealth can take to develop and carry out a comprehensive plan of action for sound growth and development. The report's recommendations were given initial endorsement by the Governor and his Cabinet following extensive reviews by public agencies and private organizations and interest groups. Under the current HUD-701 CPA program OSP will refine and modify the initial recommendations in order to reflect developing policies and priorities especially those developed under the EDA Economic Development Program and the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development process established by Ch. 807 Acts of 1975.

The Massachusetts Growth Policy Development process. (Ch. 807) represents another major statewide undertaking between OSP, the Special Commission on Growth, state agencies, regions, and local governments, as well as citizens. The Act provides participating agencies and groups with an opportunity to define their land use goals and objectives, and to tell state government how it can make its public investment programs and regulatory powers more responsive to local and areawide concerns and needs.

The law assigns specific roles and responsibilities to municipalities, regional planning agencies and the state, and also sets forth a timetable for completing the necessary activities. Under Ch. 807 communities are required to form Local Growth Policy Committees; complete special questionnaires prepared by the Office of State Planning in cooperation with the Special Commission on Growth Policy and state agencies; hold public hearings; and prepare local growth policy statements for consideration by their respective regional commissions and the state. As of June 1976, a total of 330 communities have established LGPCs, suggesting that an equivalent number of 'growth policy statements' will be produced and submitted to the regions and the state for review and analysis. The law also requires that the RPAs prepare regional growth policy statements reflecting local and areawide land use goals and objectives. At the state level, the Office of State Planning has been assigned the responsibility for providing assistance and coordination in the growth policy development process, and for preparing the statewide growth policy statement for consideration by the Governor and the Special Commission on Growth Policy.

Other major policy-related efforts initiated by the Office of State Planning with the cooperation of other agencies include: a state policy for the future development of shopping centers; and a policy for strengthening the state's regional planning process. Both of these policy proposals are currently being reviewed within the context of developing growth and development policies.

## B. FUNCTIONAL PLANS AND PROGRAMS

The following is a status report on past and current functional plans and programs which have significant impact on growth and development. For a comprehensive description of these efforts see: "A Status Report on Key State Programs" (OSP-August 1975).

1. <u>Coastal Zone Management Program</u>: The CZM Program is being carried out by the Office of Coastal Zone Management, Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, and

with the cooperation of state agencies; coastal regions and localities. The CZM program began in July 1974, and is operating under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 with funds made available from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Under the CZM Act, coastal states are required to develop by June 30, 1977 a management system for the protection, enhancement, restoration and development of their coastal resources. In Massachusetts, the area covered under the CZM program extends 1200 miles and encompasses 87 coastal communities. Some of the key planning activities undertaken by the CZM program include: designation of the coastal zone boundary district; identification and mapping of critical resource areas within the coastal zone; evaluation and analysis of uses and users of coastal resources; and prioritizing specific uses for specific areas along the coast. In 1974, an interdesciplinary task force on coastal resources was established to assist the CZM program in the formulation of short and long range land use and resource management goals and objectives related to the Massachusetts coastal zone. In addition, a Coastal Review Center was also established within the Office of Coastal Zone Management to monitor and evaluate project development activities impacting on the study area. The Center also mediates disputes between parties on coastal problems and examines environmental impact statements submitted under MEPA (Ch. 30 secs. 61 & 62) and NEPA.

The CZM program impacts on a number of land use-related programs and activities, particularly: the statewide growth and policy development efforts of OSP; EDA economic development program; 3C transportation planning and development; energy planning and facilities siting; '208' Water Quality; local historic preservation; recreation and open space; local planning and regulatory controls; and last, but not least, the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development process (Ch. 807).

- 2. Air Quality Maintenance Program: is being undertaken by the Department of Enrironmental Quality Engineering in the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. The AQ program, authorized under the Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 (amended in 1974), involves the development and implementation of a State Air Quality Maintenance Plan which identifies areas that have the potential for exceeding National Ambient Air Quality Standards, because of present air quality and/or projected growth and development over a ten-year period. The plan also will address each pollutant for which analysis indicates a potential problem, and will select air quality maintenance strategies for preventing violations of established standards. The state Air Quality Program is being coordinated with: OSP's growth and development policies and comprehensive planning efforts; demographic and economic data and projections; '208' Water Quality Program; 3C transportation planning and development; regional land use planning efforts; state solid waste disposal plan; and other land use-related activities and programs.
- 3. State Solid Waste Management Plan: The activities leading to the development of the state Solid Waste Management Plan began in 1972 under the auspices of the Bureau of Solid Waste Disposal in the Department of Environmental Management (formerly within the Department of Public Works). The Plan was developed pursuant to Ch. 16 Sections 18-24 M.G.L, and was financed in part through grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act. The Plan recommends the establishment of privately financed, constructed and operated resource recovery facilities in various parts of the Commonwealth. Under the recommended system, local wastes will be collected and aggregated at specific transfer stations situated within the regions of the state, and then transferred to regional processing and disposal facilities. The Plan is presently being implemented and involves the construction of four

regional resource recovery systems, including: one to be constructed in the City of Haverhill - the Northeastern Massachusetts Resource Recovery System; a second to be located west of Route 128 currently under a joint study by the West Suburban Refuse Disposal Committee; a third is presently being considered for the greater Worcester region. This plan is consistent with the solid wate proposals developed by the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission. The fourth system is being recommended for the greater Springfield area. The objectives of also this proposal/is compatible with the regional solid waste management plan developed by the Lower Pioneer Regional Planning Commission.

The state Solid Waste Management Plan impacts on a number of key state and areawide land use related programs including: '208' Water Quality; Air Quality; Economic development; energy development; agricultural preservation; real public properties; transportation and housing development.

4. Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan: The Department of Environmental Management, in the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs is authorized under Ch. 707, Actsof 1967 MGL to participate in the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. Under the Federal Act the State is required to prepare, and periodically update, a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (SCORP) in order to receive federal assistance for land acquisition and development projects. Since 1965, the state prepared three SCORP plans, The last plan was completed in February 1976. The SCORP plan is presently being reviewed by state and regional planning agencies, and relevant federal agencies including, the New England Basins Commission; the National Park Service; the Army Corps of Engineers; and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The present plan assesses the Commonwealth's recreational needs, including the supply and demand for recreational opportunities in the state, and makes short and long term recommendations and proposals for all levels of government. The Action component of the plan

identifies project selection criteria, and defines a 'priority rating system' to be used by the Division of Conservation Services (EOEA) for the allocation of land and water conservation funds to cities and towns in the Commonwealth. The priority rating system was designed with the cooperation of the Office of State Planning and other relevant agencies. The key state programs that are closely related to the SCORP plan include: '208' Water Quality; 3C transportation planning and development; housing planning; economic development; statewide growth and development policies; agricultural land preservation; federal, state and local historic preservation; real public property management, particularly involving state surplus properties; and regional land use and open space and recreation plans.

5. Historic Preservation Program: The Massachusetts Historical Commission and local historical commissions are the chief governmental instruments responsible for the development and implementation of the Commonwealth's historic preservation program. The main elements of the program include: the compilation and maintenance of up-to-date data and information on local historical assets, and the preparation of local historic preservation plans. Basically, local historic inventories and plans form the basis of the state historic preservation plan. Today there are more than 230 communities with historical commissions, established under Ch. 40 Section 8D M.G.L, and about 60 historic districts created under Ch. 40C M.G.L. In addition, inventories on local historical assets were completed by about 210 communities. Among the major projects currently under consideration by the Massachusetts Historical Commission include: preparation of information sheets on protective legislation and preservation restrictions; involvement in the development of a revolving trust fund on a statewide basis; implementation of a survey of archeological sites; preparation of National Register nominations; creation of legislation to establish a state Register of historic properties; and design and distribution of National Register certificates.

In addition to working closely with local historical commissions, the Massachusetts Historical Commission reviews and comments on various state and regional project proposal, related to transportation planning; housing development activities; 701 Community Development Block Grants: 701 Comprehensive Planning Assistance grant programs which involve historic preservation assessment activities; and other relevant programs identified in OSP's weekly A-95 monitor.

- 6. EPA '208' Water Quality Management Program: is authorized and funded under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. The Act requires that states establish an intergrated approach for planning and control over such activities as municipal and industrial wastewater, storm and combined sewer run-off, non-point source pollutants and land use as it relates to water quality. The '208' plan must be cost effective and implementable, and be capable to meet the 1983 goals of the Act. The planning phase of the '208' program began in July 1975 and is scheduled to be completed on June 30, 1977. The regional planning agencies have been designated as the '208' agencies and are responsible for the development of areawide wastewater treatment management plans. The Department of Environmental Quality Engineering is the lead state agency responsible for the administration of the '208' program. Office of State Planning is in charge of coordinating the '208' water quality program with other state comprehensive and functional planning efforts. The key programs that relate to the '208' program include: 701 comprehensive planning program; coastal zone management; 3C transportation planning; economic development and housing; planning & construction; recreation and conservation; and energy planning.
- 7. Energy Programs: The Energy Policy Office in the Executive Office of Consumer Affairs has developed and is in the process of implementing policies and programs involving:

energy conservation; off-shore oil exploration; solid waste; and coal exploration in southeastern Massachusetts, which is part of the Narragansett Basin. EPO is also developing recommendations for nuclear power; solar energy and natural gas pricing. Energy conservation, however, represents a fundamental component of the state's energy program. A local guide for energy conservation was prepared jointly with the Department of Community Affairs and the Massachusetts League of Cities and Towns. In 1975 EPO developed an energy conservation program together with the Department of Education and the New England Regional Commission. In addition, EPO and DEQE have been working on a joint project to assess the economic and environmental implications of converting oil-fired utilities to coal. Another major component of the state's energy program involves solid waste. EPO is assisting the Bureau of Solid Waste Disposal in developing a long range plan for the use of solid waste as a potential source of energy. On nuclear power, EPO is preparing a report on the economic aspects and safety questions relating to the construction and operation of nuclear power plants. EPO has also undertaken a study for the development of a solar energy plan for Massachusetts. Finally, but not least, the Energy Facilities Siting Council created by Ch. 164 M.G.L, is authorized to review and approve long range forecasts prepared by private utility companies. Regulations for the development of utility forecasts were approved and promulgated in December 1975.

8. Agricultural Planning: In 1975, the Department of Food and Agriculture prepared a policy statement and action plan for the preservation and protection of agriculture in Massachusetts. The policy statement was endorsed by the Governor as the official policy of the administration. It recommends remedial actions for state government to follow, including: designation and mapping of all farmlands in the state; utilization of publicly-owned agricultural lands;

development of legislation for the purchase of development rights of farmlands; and development of new techniques and programs for increasing domestic food production. Most of the recommendations contained in the proposed action plan are in the precess of being implemented. For example, a sub-committee on legislation was created to draft legislation relative to the purchase of prime agricultural lands in fee or lesser interest. A second sub-committee was established to develop standards and procedures for designation and mapping of agricultural lands in the Commonwealth. The agricultural land use programs and activities of the Department of Food and Agriculture relate to and are being coordinated with the following rel vant activities: The Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act; '208' water quality program; 701 Comprehensive Planning Assistance programs; 3C transportation planning and development; open space and land conservation activities; soil and geologic surveys and mapping efforts of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Geological Survey; the Land Use Map-Down System of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst; and other related programs and activities.

9. '3C' Transportation Planning and Development: Under the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1962, and the requirements set forth in the federal Highway Planning and Research Program, transportation planning must be carried out within a comprehensive land use framework. In Massachusetts, the '3C' transportation planning process, instituted in 1973, represents the basic by which all state and areawide transportation planning and development efforts are effectuated. The key objectives of this process include: integration of transportation planning with state and regional comprehensive land use plans and programs; determination of short-long term impacts of proposed transportation systems and plans; and establishment of a broad-base public participation process at the local and regional levels. The principal components of the '3C transportation planning process include the 'Regional Planning Studies' and the areawide 'Corridor Analysis Studies'. Both of these activities have been assigned to the regional planning agencies with funds provided by the Bureau of Transportation Planning and Development of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works. To facilitate coordination between

transportation planning and land use-related activities and programs at the regional level, each RPA is required to form a Transportation Planning Advisory Committee comprising of local officials, representatives of the regional commission, and private citizens.

The state's transportation planning and development program relates to and is being coordinated with the following land use-related programs and activities: 701 Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program; '208' Water Quality Program; Air Quality Program; state and regional solid waste management programs; energy planning and facilities development; statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan; land conservation and acquisition program; coastal zone management program; housing planning and development; and agricultural planning.

- 10. The State Economic Development Program: An Economic Development Program for Massachusetts was developed by the Office of State Planning for consideration and approval by the Governor and his Cabinet. The main thrust of the proposed program is to revitalize and improve the state's economic base through the following strategies:
- . Energy conservation, regulation and development energy-related facilities, including: construction of oil refineries, nuclear power plants and solar energy systems;
- . Capital expansion through accelerated business and government investment programs related to industrial and business development; housing construction and improvement of home mortgage financing opportunities;
- . Transportation development, including: construction of highways; mass transit; rail; and port development.

The economic development program also identifies, a number of existing, but unrealized, opportunities which could help to further broaden and strengthen the state's economic situation mainly through existing resources and powers available to the state.

The economic development program relates to and impacts upon the following land use and growth-related programs and activities: state/regional '701' comprehensive planning programs; coastal zone management; housing planning and development; transportation; energy planning and facilities siting; recreation and open space; public real property management; '208' Water Quality; and Air Quality.

- 11. Public Real Property Management: The Office of State Planning has prepared draft legislation relative to the management, re-use and disposition of state and federal surplus properties. The legislation proposes the establishment of a system for inventorying all public properties owned, leased or occupied by agencies of the Commonwealth, including a procedure for review and monitor of real property holdings; and a process for the disposition of properties declared as surplus by state and federal agencies. Another major activity related to real property management involves the efforts of the State Land Bank Commission. Established in 1975 by Ch. 212 (Acts of 1975 M.G.L.) the Commission is authorized to aid private enterprise and public agencies in the orderly conversion and redevelopment of federal base closures for industrial, commercial and residential purposes and other uses compatible with state, areawide and local concerns. The specific bases which fall under the Commission's jurisdiction include: Westover and Otis Air Force bases, and the naval bases located in Charlestown, Chelsea, and South Boston.
- 12. <u>Demographic and Economic (employment) Base Data and Projections</u>: represents a major component of OSP's statewide comprehensive planning process. The 'GPI process' (Growth Potential Indicators) was designed for allocating projected regional population growth and employment (manufacturing and non-manufacturing) to the municipal level. The main thrust of the GPI process is: to make interpretative comparisons among municipalities within each of the functional areas; and to intergrate these functional areas around the municipality as an entity.

TABLE 1. LIST OF KEY MAP RESOURCES BY AGENCY, SUBJECT-CATEGORY AND RELATED INFORMATION

AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
Federal Agencies			
U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) Geologic Division	Geologic Quadrangle Series (1949-present)	Resource Studies and Geologic research.	1:24,000; 31,680
	Mineral Deposit Maps (1956)	Mineral/energy related studies; geologic research	1:500,000
	Topographic Quadrangle Series (1885-present)	General planning studies; site specific development projects	1:24,000;31,680; 62,500.
	Geophysical Investigations Maps (1963-present)	Regional geophysical information	1:24,000
i,	Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) (1973-1974)	Earth resources observation research	1:125,000;250,000; 500,000;950,000; 1,000,000;2,850,000.
	Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS/LANDSAT 162 - 18 day cycle)	Earth resources observation research	1:250,000; 500,000; 1,000,000;3,369,000.
• .	U.S.G.S. Aerial Photography	Topographic and Geologic mapping	1:24,000;48,000 (taken from 12,000-24,000feet altitude).
	Orthophoto Quandrangles (1972)	Topographic mapping	1:24,000
U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division	Groundwater (1962-1968)	General information; water related studies	1;48,000
	Water Resources (1961-1975)	General information; water related studies.	1:48,000
	Hydrologic Maps (1961-present)	General information; water related studies	1:48,000

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AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
(U.S.G.S. Water Resources Division-continued)	Availability of Groundwater (1973-1975)	Land use planning; water related studies	1:24,000
	Bedrock Contours (1973-1975)	Land use planning; geologic related studies	1:24,000
	Depth of Bedrock (1973-1975)	Land use planning; geologic related studies	1:24,000
	Drainage Areas (1973-1975)	Land use planning; site specific project planning and development	1:24,000
U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service	Detailed Soil Surveys (1963-present)	Land use planning; site specific project planning and development	1:15,840
	Interpretative Soil Surveys (1963-	Land use planning; site specific project planning and development	1:15,840
	Potential Development Sites	SCS Natural Regources Program	1:15,840
	Potential Reservoir Sites	Water related studies	1:24,000
U.S. Department of the Army Army Corps of Engineers	Shore Protection	Site specific construction projects	
	Navigation	(see "PROJECT MAPS" published	varied.
	Flood Protection	annually by the U.S. Army Corps of	
	Hurricane Protection	Engineers)	
	Reservoira		
	Dams		

( continued)			
AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
New England River Basins Commission-Southeastern New England Water and Related Land Resources Study (SENE)	River Basins - Characteristics (1973-1974) Demographic (1973-1974)	Basins analysis study Growth analysis	1:62,500 1"=5miles
	Water Quality (1973-1974) Energy-Power Facilities(1973-1974)	Land use study Energy resource study	l"=5miles l"=5miles
	Functional Environments (1973-1974) Land Capability (1973-1974)	Natural resources study Land use study	1:62,500
	Conservation and Recreation (1973-1974)	Natural resource study.	1:250,000
State Agencies			
E.O.T.C. Department of Public Works- Bureau of Transportation Planning and	General Highway Maps: County Series (1966)	Base maps for planning	1"=1m1le 1"=2000feet
реуедорженс	General Highway Maps: Regional Series (1975)	base maps for planning	l"=lmile l"=2000feet
	Official Transportation Map of the State (1975)	General information	1"=5miles
Engineering Highway Division	Highway Engineering Design Plans	Site specific highway projects	varied
Geodedic & Photogrammetric Sections	Aerial Photogrammetric Surveys (1947-present)	Site specific highway related projects	1"=1000ft; 500ft; 200ft.
	Aerial Photographs (1951-1972)	Interpretation and preliminary planning studies	1"=600ft.

E.O.C.D. Department of Community Affairs Office of Local Assistance	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE Cities, Towns and Counties Cities and Towns County maps Individual SMSA All SMSAs	PURPOSE/USE  General information General information General information General information	SCALES  1"=4miles; Smiles; 12miles; 24miles. 1"=4miles; 12miles. 1"=8miles 1"=8miles 1"=12miles
	Special Districts Local Planning maps	General information Local planning projects	1"-12miles varied
Office of State Planning	Cities, Towns and Counties	General information	1""4miles; Smiles; 12miles; 24miles.
•	Cities and Towns	General information	1"=4miles; 12miles.
	All SMSAs	General information	1"=12miles
	Special Districts	General Information	l"*12miles
	Census Tracts & Enumeration Districts (Mylars)	General planning	1"=1000ft (RPAs) 1"=2000ft (Countles)
	Base Maps (mylars)	General planning	1"=2000ft; 4000ft; 6000ft.
	Special Planning Maps(State)	General/special planning studies	l"=4miles
E.O.E.A. Department of Environmental	Waterwaya	Site specific waterways	1"=20ft; 200ft.

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AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
E.O.E.A./D.E.Q.E. Division of Water Pollution Control	River Basins' maps	River Basic studies	varied
E.O.E.A. Department of Environmental Management	Recreation and Open Space (state)(1971)	1971 State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan	l"=5miles
	Federal, State & Local Quast-Public Lands (1971)	1971 State Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Plan	l"=lmile
	DEM Public Land Acquisition (continuing) ( information on USGS Quads. )	Working maps	l"=2000ft.
E.O.E.A. Coastal Zone Management	Critical Environmental Areas (1975-1976)	CZM Program	l"simile
٠	Coastal Uses (1975-1976)	CZM Program	l"=lmile
	Hazardours Areas (1975-1976)	CZM Program	l"-luile
	Conservation Lands (1975)	CZM Program	l"=lmile
	Fishery Resources (1976)	CZM Program	1"-lmile
	Shoreline Zoning (1975)	CZM Program	1"*imile
E.O.E.A. Department of Fisheries Wildlife and Recreational Vehicles	Special Inland Waters- Lakes, Ponds, Seas	Reference maps	not to scale

1"-imile

Open space and recreation planning

Natural Resources (1970)

(continued)			
AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
Areavide Agencies			
E.O.E.A. Metropolitan District Commission	Parks and Recreation-general and site specific (continuing)	General information; project planning and development	varied
	Water Supply-general and site specific (continuing)	General information; project planning and development	varied
	Severage - general and site specific (continuing)	General information; project planning and development	varied
Central Transportation Planning Staff(CTPS) ( E.O.T.C/ D.P.W/ M.A.P.C/ M.B.T.A. and M.B.T.A. Advisory Board)	Transportation Corridors in Boston Metropolitan Area (continuing)	Regional transportation related studies	1"=3000£c.
New England Regional Commission (NERCOM),	Energy Related (1965-present)	Special energy related studies	varied
.``	New England Regional Plain Base Maps	General purpose	l"=lomiles
	Aerial Photographs	General purpose	varied
Berkshire County Regional Planning	Regional Base Maps (1959; 1975)	- General purpose	1"=lmile; 4000ft.
Commission	Regional Composite Zoning (1971)	Land use study	l"=imile
	Land Use (1970)	Land use study	l"=imile

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AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
(Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission-continued)	Regional Solid Waste (1971;1972;1973)	Regional solid waste study	l"=lmile
	Regional Water Supply (1970)	Regional water supply and severage study Regional water supply and sewerage study	1"~2000ft. 1"=2000ft.
Cape Cod Planning & Economic Development	Sub-Area Base Maps (1958)	General purposes	1"=2000ft.
Commission	Composite Zoning -Sub-Areas(1972;1974)	Land use planning	1"-2000ft.
	Natural Resources (1970;1972;1973;1974)	Natural resource study	1"-2000ft.
	Land Use (1972;1973)	Land use study	1"=2000ft.
	Water Service (1973;1975)	Water related studies	1"-Imile
	Sewer Service (1970;1973)	Sewerage related studies	1"=1mile;2000ft
	Economic- Employment/Income Related ( 1973;1975)	Qualify towns for UMTA funding	1"=1mile;2000ft.
	Taxation (1973)	General information	l"wimile
	Transportation (1973;1975)	Transportation planning	1"-Imile; 2000ft.
Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission	Regional Base Maps (1965).	General purposes	1"=1mile 1"=2000ft; 3000ft; 4000ft; 8000ft; 10000ft.
	Regional Land Use Belated Maps (1965;1967;1969;1975)	Regional Study Development Plan 1970	1"-10000ft.

(continued)			
AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY -DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
(Central Mass. Regional Planning Commission - Continued).	Natural Resource Maps (1967;1969)	Natural resource planning	1"-1 mile; 1"-4000ft;10000£
	Water Related (undated)	Regional Study Development Plan 1970	l"=2miles;4mileg 6000ft.
	Sewerage Maps (1969)	Regional Sewerage Study	1"=4m1les;2000ft
	Demographic (1965)	Regional Study Development	l"=4miles.
	Employement (undated)	Fight 1970 CMRPC Statistical Data	l"=4miles.
	Education (undated)	Book 1971 General purpose	1"=10000ft.
	Housing (1972)	General purpose	1"=10000ft.
Section 1	Regional Trails (undated)	Transportation planning	1"=10000ft.
4			
Franklin County Planning Department	County Base Maps (1966)	General purpose	1"#4000ft.
	Zoning - County	Land use planning	l"=Smiles
	Natural Resources Maps (1971)	Open Space and Recreation Study	1"=5miles; 1"=10000ft.
	Agriculture (1967)	Leisure Village Study	l"=5miles.
	Land Use (1966; 1968)	County Technical Report	1"=2000ft;4000ft
	Population (1971)	Leisure Village Study	l"=5miles
	Empolyment (1971)	Leisure Village Study	1"=5miles
	Taxation (1971)	Leisure Village Study	l"=5miles
	Tourism (1970)	Leisure Village Study	1"=5miles
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(continued)			
AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
( Franklin County Planning Department-	Transportation Maps (1969)	Leisure Village Study	l"=5miles
(nanuranco	Water Supply (1970)	Water and Sewer Planning	1"=4000fc.
	Sewerage (1970)	Water and Sever Planning	1"-4000ft.
Lower Pioneer Valley Regional Planning	Regional Base Maps	General purpose	1"=4000;6000ft.
Commission	Land Use ( 1967;1969;1971)	Regional Development	1"-4000ft;6000ft.
	Natural Resources (1966;1969;1971)	Plan: 1965-1970 Outdoor Recreation and	1"=6000ft.
	Mass Transit (1973-1974)	Open Space Plan Mass Transit Study	1"=3/4 mile
with the second	Housing (1972-continuing)	General information	1"=6000ft.
	Regional Composite Zoning (1975)	General information	1"=6000ft.
	Urban Areas ( 1974)	General Information	1"=6000ft.
	Community Facilities for Selected towns/cities	General Information	1"-800ft;1000ft; 1600ft;2300ft;
	Population (1965)	Springfield Urbanized Area Comprehensive Transportation	3400ft. 1"=6000ft. on
	Transportation/Traffic	יו וו וו וו	1"-6000ft.
	Industrial Development (1974)	General Information	1"=6000ft.
	Regional Development (1973)	Land Use and Regional	1"=6000ft.
	Community Shelters (1970)	Community Shelter Study	1"=1/2mile;6000ft.
	Sewerage Service Areas (1973)	General Information	1"+6000ft.
	Water Systems (1973)	General Information	1"=6000ft.
	Historic Preservation	Historic Preservation Study	v l"=imile

AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
Merrimack Valley Planning Commission	Regional and Sub-regional Base Maps (1967;1968)	General purpose	1"-1000fe; 3000fe
	Composite Zoning (1968)	General planning	1"=2000ft.
	Natural Resources (1970)	Open Space Study 1970	1"=3miles;4000ft
	Land Use Maps (1965;1970;undated)	Land Use Plan 1970	1"=lmile; 2000ft.
	Regional Development Map (1970)	Regional Development	4000ft.
	Solid Waste Maps (1974)	Solid Waste Study 1974	1"-4000ft.
	Transportation (1974)	Transportation Study	1"=2000£t.
	Water Supply (1974)	Water Supply and Sewerage	1"-4000ft.
	Sewerage Systems (1970)	Figure 1970	1"-4000ft.
	Demographic (1968)	Population Report 1968	l"=lmile.

(continued)

Regional & Sub-regional Base Maps (1962;1966;1968;1972;1974)	General purpose	1"-3000ft;6000ft; 8000ft;10000ft
Land Use -Regional (1971)	General Information	1"=2000ft10000ft
Land Use -Sub-region (SILC towns) (1970)	Sub-regional Development Plan and Program	1"-3000ft.
Land Use:->Böston Harbor Islands (1972)	Boston Harbor Islands Comprehensive Plan Study 1972	1"=200ft;6000ft.
Natural Resources Maps (1963;1969;1970;1976)	Various Natural Resource related studies & programs	1"=2000ft;3000ft; 6000ft;9800ft.
Sewerage systems-: Sub-region (1970)	Sub-regional Development Plan & Program	1"-3000ft.
Water Service Areas-Sub-region (1970	= = =	1"=3000ft.

Boston Metropolitan Area Planning Council

(continued)			
AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
(MAPC -continued)	Transportation Maps	1967EMRPP Transportation and Land Use Study	1"=10660ft
Montachusett Regional Planning Commission	Regional Base Maps (1973)	General information	1"=6000£t.
	Regional Zoning Maps by Use Districts (1973)	Future Land Use Study	l"=6000£t.
	Land Use Maps (1973)	Future Land Use Study	1"=6000ft.
	Natural Resource Maps (1973;1974;1975)	Land Use and environmental studies	1"=2000ft;6000ft.
	Transportation (1973)	Future Land Use Study	1"=6000ft.
	Water Service Areas(1973)	Future Land Use Study	1"=6000ft.
	Water Supply maps (1972;1973)	Water Supply Study	1"=3000ft.
	Sewerage maps (1972;1973)	Future Land Use Study; Regional Plan for Water	1"=2000ft;3000ft; 6000ft.
	Demographic (1973)	and Severage State Elderly Affairs, Fitchburg Area Office	1"-2000ft.
Martha's Vineyard Commission	County & Local Base Maps	General purpose	varied
	Land Use (1966;1970)	Land use planning	varied
	Gritical Area Maps (1974-continuing)	Chap.637 Mass.G.L.	1"=800fr;2000fr;
	Water related Maps	General purpose	varied
	Sewerage related maps	General purpose	varied
	Natural Resources	General purpose	varied
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(continued) AGENCIES	SUBJECT CATEGORY - DATE	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES
Nantucket Planning & Economic Development	Base Maps (1975)	General purpose	1"-1000ft.
Commission	Land Use (1975)	Land Use planning; Central Business District Circulation	1"=100ft;1000ft. 4000ft.
	Transportation (1975)	and Parking Study CBD Circulation and	1"=250ft;300ft
	Natural Resources (1975)	Farking Study Environmental Quality	1"=1000ft;4000ft.
	Zoning (1975)	Study General information	1"-4000ft.
Northern Middlesex Area Commission	Base Maps (1965;1974)	General purpose	1"-2000ft.
-	Zoning (1973)	Land Use planning	l"=lmile
	Natural Resources (1968;1973)	Land use, open space and recreation planning	l"=lmile
	Sewer Service Areas (1968)	General purpose	1"=3000ft;lmile
	Water Bervice Areas (1968,1969)	General purpose	l"=imile
	Community Shelters (1968;1969)	Community Shelter Planning 1"-800ft;5000ft. Program	g 1"=800ft;5000ft.
01d Colony Planning Council	Base Maps (undated)	General purpose	1"=1mile; 3000ft; 4000ft.
	Zoning (1971)	Land Use planning	1"-4000ft.
	Land Use & Pelated maps (1971;1972;1974)	Land use related studies	1"=1mile; 4000fc.
	Natural Resources ( 1971;undated)	Open Space Plan 1972	1"=1mile;2000ft; 4000ft.

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(Old Colony Planning Council- Gueter Spans (1971) General purpose 11"4600ft.  Samerage Service (1971) General purpose 1"4600ft.  Samerage Service (1971) General purpose 1"4600ft.  Scoutseatern Regional Planning and Samerage (1972) Fromost Development District  Regional Composite Zealing (1973) General purpose 1"4116;4000ft.  Samerage Service (1972;1974) General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  Samerage Service (1972;1974) General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"41000ft.  General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"4116;5000ft.  General purpose 1"411	(continued) AGENCIES	CATEGORY -	PURPOSE/USE	SCALES	
South-Account (1971)   General purpose   1"-4000ft.		Housing Maps (undated)	General purpose	no scale	
Water Supply (1970)   General purpose   1"-6000ft.		Socto-Economic (1971)		1"=4000ft.	
Severage Sarvice (1971; undated)   Solid Waste (1972; undated)   Solid Waste (1972; undated)   Solid Waste (1972; undated)   Solid Waste (1972; undated)   Transportation Study   1"-imile; 4000ft.		Water Supply (1970)	General purpose	1"-6000ft.	
Solid Waste (1972; undated)			Sewerage Plan	1"=6000ft.	
Transportation Maps (1975) Transportation Study Proposal  Base Maps (1970;1973;1974) General purpose l"-imile;4000ft.  Regional Composite Zoning (1975) General purpose l"-imile; 6002ft.  Land Use (1962;1975) Land use planning l"-imile; 6002ft.  Natural Resources (1968;1974) Land use planning l"-imile;  Housing (1973) General purpose l"-imignite; 6000ft.  Transportation Maps (1972;1974) Transportation Study l"-imile; 6000ft.  Sewerage Service (1970;1974) Rater Supply, Sewerage l"-2000ft; 6000ft.  Solid Waste (1970) Solid Maste Management l"-8000ft.  Solid Maste (1973) Solid Maste Management l"-8000ft.  Program		Solid Waste (1972;undated)	Solid Waste Plan	1"=4000ft.	
Base Maps (1970;1973;1974)   General purpose   1"=imile;4miles; 6005ft.		Transportation Maps (1975)	Transportation Study & 3C Bikeway Study Proposal	l"-lm11e;4000fr.	٠.
Regional Composite Zoning (1975)  Land Use (1962;1975)  Natural Resources (1968;1974)  Housing (1975)  Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970;1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage  Water Service (1970;1972)  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management  Program  Program	Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District	Base Maps	General purpose	l"-imile; 4miles; 6000ft.	- 37 -
Land use (1962;1975)  Natural Resources (1968;1974)  Housing (1975)  Housing (1975)  Ceneral purpose Utilities (1963)  Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970-1972)  Sewerage Service (1970-1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage Study  Water Supply, Sewerage Study  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management  Program		Regional	General purpose	1"=imile.	
Natural Resources (1968;1974)  Housing (1975)  Housing (1975)  Ceneral purpose Utilities (1963)  Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970;1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage Nater Service (1970)  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management Program			Land use planning	1"=24miles;6000ft.	
Housing (1975)  Utilities (1963)  Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970-1972)  Water Suply, Sewerage  Water Suply, Sewerage  Mater Service (1970)  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste (1973)  Frogram		Natural Resources (1968;1974)	Land use planning	1"*6000ft; 2 miles	
Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Transportation Study Sewerage Service (1970-1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage Water Service (1970)  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management Program		Housing (1975)	General purpose	1"=4000ft.	
Transportation Maps (1972;1974)  Sewerage Service (1970-1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage Disposal & Drainage Study """"  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management Program			General purpose	1"-14 mile;	
Sewerage Service (1970, 1972)  Water Supply, Sewerage  Bisposal & Drainage  Study  Nater Service (1970)  Solid Waste (1973)  Solid Waste Management  Program		Transportation Maps (1972;1974)	Transportation Study	1"-4miles;6000ft.	
Solid Waste (1973) Solid Waste (1973) Solid Waste Management Program			Water Supply, Sewerage Disposal & Drainage	1"*2000ft;6000ft.	
Solid Waste (1973) Solid Waste Management Program		Water Service (1970)	•	1"=6000ft,	
		Solid Waste (1973)	Solid Waste Management Program	1"-8000ft.	
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The structure of this process consists of 'Short-Medium and Long-Term Indicators' for determining both the direction and pattern of growth and development in a community. The 'Short-Term Indicators' include: residential-related factors (i.e. building permits; rehabs; housing types etc); vacant lots; recent population trends and the like. The 'Medium-Term Indicators' include: local regulatory controls; fiscal-related factors (i.e. tax rate/base; capital outlay needs etc); infrastructure; economic base; etc. The 'Long-Term Indicators' include: long-term areawide growth patterns; and physical limitations and assets.

The statewide employment projections (1995) were generated from national fore-casts including the consideration of certain factors which influence the state's share of projected national employment. The factors considered include: labor costs in Massachusetts relative to labor costs in other states; relative capital costs of pollution; and relative taxes. The projections for non-manufacturing employment also include government employment and construction employment. This effort represents a major step towards achieving greater efficiency and reliability (through standardization and centralization) in data collection and analysis techniques between and among state and regional planning agencies.

13. Mapping Resources: Maps are a basic tool in almost all planning investigations. They are essential in land use planning; environmental management; transportation studies; geologic and hydrologic research; mineral and evergy exploration; soil conservation and agriculture and the like. The types of available papers are listed in the accompanying table (1).

#### B. REGIONAL LEVEL PLANNING

The following is a list of the principal land use-related activities undertaken by the thirteen regional planning agencies of the Commonwealth. This information was obtained from the RPAs 701 Status of Land Use and Housing Reports, and from the Regional Profiles report prepared by the Office of State Planning incooperation with the RPAs. (For housing-related activities see DCA Status of Housing and future Actions Report (1976).

### 1. Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission:

- . Development Guidelines (1970);
- . Berkshire-Franklin Resource Conservation and Development Project (1970);
- . Solid Waste Plan (1972);
- . Inventory of Land Use Controls (1971);
- . Water and Sewer: Inventory and Future Needs (stage I, 1970);
- . Regional Water and Sewer Plan (stage II, 1970);

## 2. Southeastern Regional Planning and economic Development District:

- Regional and Sub-regional Transportation-Related Studies :1970-1975;
- . Land Use Guiding Principles (1974);
- . Regional Poen Space Standards (1972);
- . Soil Development Suitability Standards (1972);
- . Critical Environmental Area Mapping (1974);
- . Economic Development Project Rating Criteria (1972);
- . Water Quality (Steam) Classifications;
- . Sewage Treatment Facility Construction Priority Ratings (1976);
- . Transportation Improvement Project Ratings;

### 3. Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission:

- . Regional Study Development Plan (1970);
- . Transportation-Related Planning Studies 1970-present;
- . Approaches to Governmental Reorganization (1970);
- . Regional Open Space and Recreation (1972);
- . Analysis of Land Use Issues and Problems in Centras Massachusetts (1974);
- . Regional Sewer Study and Plan (1970);
- . Regional Water Supply Study and Plan (1973);

### 4. Montachusett Regional Planning Commission:

- . Transportation-Related Planning Studies :1970-present;
- . Population, Land Area and Population Density (1971);
- . Policy Statement on Solid Waste Disposal (1971);
- . Environmental Study Plan (1972);
- . Montachusetts Regional Goals (1973);
- . Future Land Use (1973);
- . Existing Land Use (1973);
- . Population and Economy (1973);
- . Regional Goals and Future Land Use (1973);
- . Demographic and Social Data and Projections for Year 2020;
- . Sensitive Environmental Mapping (1976);

### 5. Old Colony Planning Council:

- . Transportation-Related Planning Studies and Plans 1970-present;
- . Open Space Report (1972);
- . Water and Sewer Study (1971);
- Regional Economic Base Study and Development Program (phase I: 1972; phase II: 1973);
- . Population Projection: 1970-2000 (1973);
- . An Act Establishing the Old Colony Water Pollution Control District (1973);
- . Rapid Growth: A Discussion of Problems and Solutions for the OCPC Area (1973);
- . Solid Waste Management Report (1974);
- . Old Colony Historic Survey (1973);
- Future Land Use Plan: 2000 (1974);
- . Economic Growth and Environmental Quality within OCPC;

## 6. Metropolitan Area Planning Council:

- . Guides for Progress (1968);
- . Open Space and Recreation Plan (1972);
- . Boston Harbor Island Comprehensive Plan (1972);
- . Solid Waste Disposal Program;
- . Alternative Wastes and Sewerage Systems;
- . Capital Improvement Alternatives (1972);
- . Economic Base and Population Studies;
- . Empiric Land Use Forecasting Model;
- . Legislation to restructure MAPC (1973; 1974; 1975);
- . Regional Transportation Studies;
- . Sub-regional Land Use Study (involving a group of towns in West of Boston);

### 7. Northern Middlesex Area Commission:

- . Open Space and Recreation Plan (1970);
- . Regional Program for Solid Waste Management (1971);
- . Preferred Short-long Range Water and Sewer Plan (1972);
- Proposals for the Future Growth and Development of the Northern Middlesex Area (1972);
- . Overall Economic Development Plan (1972);
- . Short Range Program for Open Space Acquisition (1972);
- . Transportation Planning Studies;

# 8. Martha's Vineyard Commission:

- . Generalized Land Use Report (1970);
- . Physical Features, Natural Resource and Open Space (1970);
- . Year-round Population and Economic Base (1970);
- . Major Problems, Unique Characteristics and Alternative Planning Policies (1970);
- . Comprehensive Plan for Dukes County (1973);
- . Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plan for Dukes County (1973);
- Overall Economic Development Program (1972);
- . Analysis of Existing Constraints on Vineyard Growth: Legal, Economic and Natural;
- . An Economic Base Study of Martha's Vineyard (1973);

## 9. Nantucket Planning and Economic Development Commission:

- . Solid Waste Management Plan (1974);
- . Goals and Objectives for Transportation (1974);
- . 1974 Residential Growth Impact Study (1975);

# 10. Franklin County Department of Planning:

- . Water and Sewer Plan (1971);
- . Land Use Circulation and Utilities Plan (1972);
- . Growth Study (1971);
- . Goals and Objectives for Franklin County (1972);
- . Leisure Villages (1972);
- . Land Use Report (1972);
- Legislation relative to the regulation of critical areas and development of regional impact. (1974; 1975; 1976);

## 11. Lower Pioneer Valley Regional Planning Commission:

- . Outdoor Recreation and Open Space Plan (1970);
- . Economic Development Problems and Potentials (1970);
- . Regional Goals and Objectives :1970-1990 (1970);
- . Physical Characteristics and Land Use: 1970-1990;
- . Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Facilities (1970);
- . Comprehensive Development Plan (1971);
- . Implementation of a Regional Capital Improvement Program (1973);
- . Land Use and Development Plan (1973);
- . A Future for the Past: Historic Preservation (1973);

### 12. Cape Cod Planning and Economic Development Commission:

- . Regional Solid Waste Study for Barnstable County (1970);
- . Open Space and Recreation Plan (1970);
- Comprehensive Report on Water Supply and Sewerage for Cape Cod (1970);
- . Growth Control Alternatives (1973);
- . County Government Modernization (1973);
- . Fiscal Strategy for Cape Cod (1974);
- . Regional Land Use Policy and Strategy (1974);
- . Open Space Village Model By-Law (1975);
- . Cape Cod Groundwater Study (1975);
- . Transfer Development Rights Proposal (1974);

### 13. Merrimack Valley Regional Planning Commission:

- . Regional Land Use Plan (1970);
- . Open Space Study (1970);
- . Regional Transportation (1970);
- Analysis of Income and Poverty (1973);

# C. LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING AND REGULATION

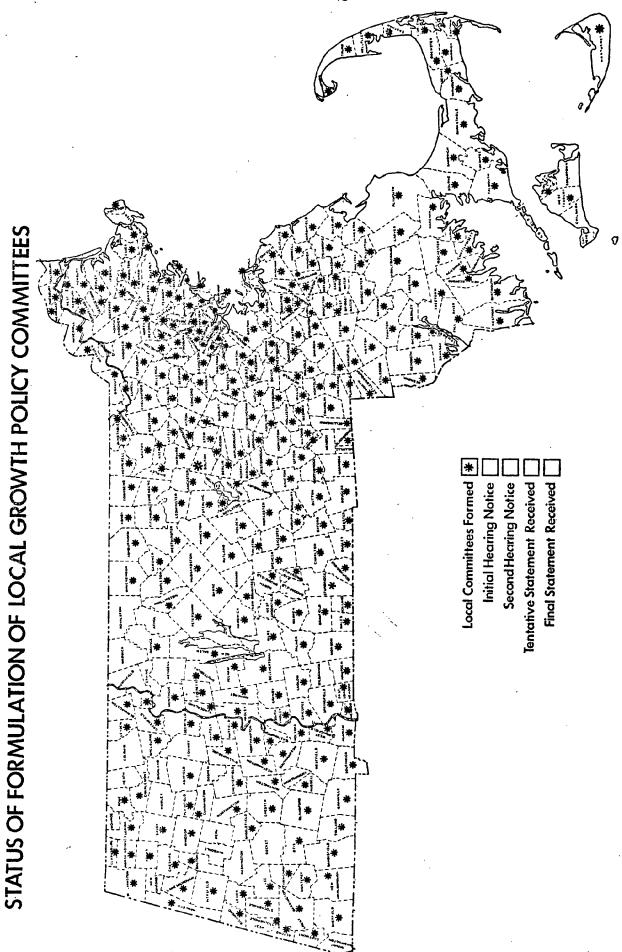
The following table describes the status of planning and regulation at the local level.

Planning & Regulation Activities	Number of Communities
	(state total 351)
Master/Community Plans	250
Zoning By-Laws	345
Flood Control Zoning	130
Cluster Development Zoning	90
Apartment Zoning	185
Commercial Development Zoning	
Industrial Development Zoning	302
Subdivision Control Regulations	
Mobile Home Park Regulations	
Planned Unit Development Zoning	
Building Codes	
Local Growth Policy Statements (anticipate	ed) 320 (see map attached)

### D. IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

The following are brief summaries of major legal tools available to local governments and the state for guiding growth and development, and for the protection of critical environmental resources. A more comprehensive digest of these and other land use-related laws in presented in the report on <a href="Legal">Legal</a>
Authority for Guiding Growth: An Analysis of Existing Mechanisms for Managing Growth to Promote Water Quality (OSP ~ 1975).

- 1. Zoning Regulations: Ch. 40A MGL (Zoning Enabling Act); A Police Power delegated to cities and towns by the state for regulating the density and intensity of land use and development, and for determining in advance the use of land in terms of broad categories. Cluster Development and Planned Unit Development are additional legal tools provided under Ch. 40A MGL for achieving higher density and lower acreage development.
- 2. <u>Sub-Division Control: Ch. 41 MGL secs. 81K-81GG</u>: empowers local planning boards to approve, disapprove or modify sub-division plans and to regulate the laying out and construction of ways in a sub-division. The law also provides additional powers to the municipality for determining proper access and insuring sanitary conditions and for providing, in proper places, areas for parks and open spaces.



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- 3. Local Public Health Regulations: Ch. 111 sec. 31 MGL: Delegates powers to local boards of health to make reasonable regulations consistent with state standards. These boards are also empowered to administer and enforce the State Sanitary Code Ch. 111 sec. 127A MGL., and to make recommendations to local planning boards as to whether subdivision plans should or should not be approved (Ch. 41 sec. 81M. MGL).
- 4. Earth Removal Law: Ch. 40 sec. 21 (17) MGL: empowers localities to regulate and issue permits for the extraction or removal of soil, sand, gravel and other minerals. These powers are also delegated to localities under Ch. 40A sec. 2 MGL. The Earth Removal Law also authorizes municipalities to impose certain conditions on earth removal operations as prerequisites for obtaining excavation permits.
- 5. Wetlands Protection Law: Ch. 131 sec. 40 MGL: grants local conservation commissions powers to issue permits for developments affecting inland and coastal wetlands, and other critical environmental areas defined in sec. 40 of the Act. In 1974 the state promulgated rules regulations for the enforcement of the Wetlands Act. Currently pending before the State Legislature is H. Bill 4180 which proposes for the establishment of uniform statewide standards and procedures for the identification, designation and mapping of wetlands and other critical environmental areas defined under section 40 of the State Wetlands Protection Act.
- 6. Scenic Mountains Preservation Act: Ch. 131 sec. 39A MGL: empowers those local conservation commissions in the Berkshire region which affirmatively accepted the Act, to map and regulate development activities in mountainous areas of the Berkshires. The law authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management to override local conservation commissions' actions. The Act serves to limit development primarily in groundwater recharge areas and on highly erodible soils.

- 7. Scenic Rivers Act: Ch. 21 Sec. 17B MGL: grants the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management the power to regulate development activities related to the scenic and recreational rivers and streams of the Commonwealth. The Law also provides for compensation to property owners if the order amounts to a 'taking'.
- 8. State Building Code: Ch. 802 Acts of 1972 MGL: Created the State Building Code Commission with the power to formulate and promulgate a statewide building code based on performance criteria and applicable to a 1 buildings and structures in the Commonwealth. The Act also provides for the development and implementation of statewide programs for the licensing of construction supervisors; approval of manufactured buildings and building-components and mobile homes.
- 9. Regulation of Access to State Highways: Ch. 81 Sec 21 MGL: authorizes the Department of Public Works to issue permits for 'curb cuts' into state highways for private driveways and municipal roads. The regulation of 'curb cuts' represents a potentially useful tool for controlling major developments in unsewered or wetland areas along sparsely used roads and already saturated streams.
- 10. Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, Ch.30 secs. 61 & 62 MGL: requires agencies, departments and other public entities of the Commonwealth to review, evaluate and determine the impact on the natural environment of all projects undertaken by them. The Law also prohibits any agency from commencing work on a project without first it has prepared an Environmental Impact Statement, held public hearings, and got the necessary approval from the Secretary of Environmental Affairs.
- 11. Public Health State Site Regulation: Ch. 111 Sec. 127A Article 11: Empowers the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering to regulate the location and construction of septic tanks, cesspools and similar systems which discharge into subsurface waters.

- 12. Comprehensive Permits for Subsidized Housing Development: Ch. 774 Acts of 1970

  (MGL): Establishes a mechanism whereby developers of low-moderate income subsidized housing who are denied local zoning approvals may appeal to the State Housing Appeals Committee (in the Department of Community Affairs) to overturn local decisions.

  Ch. 774 is an attempt to prevent localities from using their zoning police powers to discriminate against low and moderate income housing development. For a comprehensive status report on Ch. 774 activities see DCA's Status Report on Housing and Future Actions (1976).
- 13. Regional Land Use Regulation: Martha's Vineyard Commission, Ch. 637 Acts of 1974 (MGL): Empowers the Commission to nominate, designate and regulate critical areas and developments of regional impact. The Act also provides for local review and involvement in the regulatory process. Under Ch.637 the Commission may veto DRI projects approved at the local level, but may not override local disapproval of a project.
- 14. Conservation and Preservation Restrictions Act, Ch. 184 Secs. 31-33 (MGL):
  The Conservation Restrictions Act allows for the protection of land through a severance of certain rights. It (the Law) is basically a recorded agreement by a property owner to retain land or water areas predominately in their natural state. It also means that the property owner may keep his rights to develop the particular area or structure.
- 15. Farmland Assessment Act: Ch.61A Secs. 1 et seq (MGL): Provides for lowered tax assessments for land in agricultural or horticultural use. The area eligible under the Act must exceed 5 acres, and must produce an annual gross sales ( of agricultural/horticultural products) of not less than five-hundred dollars. The main intent of the Act is to conserve and protect the remaining farms in the Commonwealth which have declined from about 40,000 in 1945 to less than 5000 in 1970.

III. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAM TO PAST AND CURRENT LOCAL, AREA-WIDE AND STATE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS

SUBCATEGORY 101: Statewide Comprehensive Planning Process: Policy guidelines and procedures will be developed to facilitate better coordination
between comprehensive and functional planning and policy development efforts.

The key programs to be related in this process include: '208' Water Quality
(Program Category: 500); Economic Development (PC: 300); Regional Comprehensive and Functional Plans and programs (PC: 400); 3C Transportation
Planning; Solid Waste Management; Energy Planning and Facilities Siting;
Air Quality; Coastal Zone Management; Outdoor Recreation and Open Space;
Housing Planning and Development (PC: 800); DCA Local Planning Assistance
(PC: 900); and the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act, Ch. 807
Acts of 1975 (MGL).

SUBCATEGORY 102: A-95 Clearinghouse Review: OSP will review existing A-95 clearinghouse operations and recommend improvements in the system, including an investigation on the feasibility of using the A-95 process for state—assested programs which impact on growth and development policies and programs. The following considerations are included in the A-95 review process:

- proposal comments from appropriate agencies;
- implications on growth, economic development and land use policies and objectives;
- evaluation of proposal objectives within the context of regional planning programs and objectives;
- relationship of a project with any applicable state plans or other related projects which have received an A-95 review;
- general evaluation and analysis which aims at identifying duplications, overlap and conflicts between existing and proposed projects.

SUBCATEGORY 201: Growth Policy Development: In 1975, the Office of State Planning developed a preliminary set of growth policy objectives to guide the Commonwealth's on-going comprehensive planning process. These policy objectives set forth in Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts, will be refined and modified on the basis of agency comments, and reflect the results of the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development process (Ch. 807) and other emerging growth-related policies produced under the statewide economic development program (Program Category: 300); housing planning and development (PC: 800); '208' Water Quality (RPA's; PC: 500); Coastal Zone Management Program; energy planning and facilities siting; and environmental-related programs and policy development activities.

In addition to general growth and development issues, the question of midlevel government in Massachusetts has also been addressed under this year's HUD-701 program (201.3). A draft policy paper on 'regionalism' has been prepared for consideration and adoption by the Governor and his Cabinet following extensive reviews by the RPA's, state agencies and other organizations participating in the statewide comprehensive planning process. The overriding objective of the proposed policy document is to establish a more effective regional planning process in the Commonwealth. Major changes in Chapter 40B and the Special Acts of the Massachusetts General Laws will have to be instituted in order to achieve this objective.

SUBCATEGORY 202: Rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of existing residential, commercial and industrial buildings is another major issue under consideration (202.2). The strategies that are being designed combine major elements of OSP's on-going land use and economic development efforts and complement similar activities initiated by DCA-Office of Local Assistance under the 1975 HUD-701 Program.

Similarly, a comprehensive legislative package has been prepared relative

to the establishment of an efficient process for the reuse and disposition of federal and state surplus properties (202.3). This effort significantly relates to and impacts upon the operations of the Bureau of Central Services of the Executive Office of Administration and Finance, which is responsible for real property management activities; property holding agencies; and the legislative committee on State Administration which is responsible for reviewing legislation relative to the disposition of surplus public properties. SUBCATEGORY 203: Comprehensive Permitting: Involves an in-depth investigation of the current state permitting system which acts as an impediment to economic growth and development in Massachusetts. The objective of this report is to study the feasibility of replacing the maze of permit procedures with a single 'comprehensive permit' approach as a way to eliminate unnecessary delays and expense in processing development projects. The key state agencies to be affected include: the Department of Environmental Management which participates in permit-granting activities related to the State Wetlands Protection Act (Ch. 131 M.G.L.); DCA-Housing Appeals Committee which acts on local appeals involving the construction of low-moderate income housing under Ch. 774 Acts of 1970; and DPW permits related to 'curb cuts' into state highways for private driveways and municipal roads. This effort will also involve discussions with local permit-granting agencies and boards, as well as with private developers.

SUBCATEGORY 204: Property Tax Reform: Under this year's HUD-701 Program OSP will analyze the impact of the Massachusetts property tax within the context of the state's emerging growth and development policies and priorities. The goal of this effort will be to propose the establishment of a property tax system which is equitable and capable to provide for a even distribution of costs and opportunities between and among communities, households and individuals. This activity relates closely to OSP's

EDA funded Economic Development Program (see HUD-701 Subcategory 308.1) and represents one of the key issues to be addressed by localities and regions under the Massachusetts Growth Policy development process.

SUBCATEGORY 205: Data Collection and Analysis: Involves the development and maintenance of standardized demographic and economic base data and projections for use in comprehensive/functional planning and policy development activities by state and regional planning agencies. The programs utilizing OSP's population and economic projections include: (RPA) regional '208' water quality programs; Air quality; RPA-HUD 701 comprehensive planning assistance program; DCA Housing and Local Assistance activities; Coastal Zone Management; DPW/RPA 3C Transportation Planning; EDA/OSP Economic Development Program. PROGRAM CATEGORY 300: (EDA funded) The state economic development program is being carried out within the context of the state comprehensive growth policy framework (PC: 200) and is related to other land use efforts including: energy conservation; property tax; capital outlays; public facility construction; etc. The program also relates to the activities of local Industrial Development Finance Authorities; Economic Development and Industrial Corporations; Business Development Corporations and the like. SUBCATEGORY 401: Represents the general scope of work to be performed by the regional planning agencies of the Commonwealth under the HUD-701 pro-The main emphasis in this year's program is to prepare and maintain a regional comprehensive plan which meets the HUD-701 land use and housing requirements (600.70 and 600.72) and also incorporates within it other functional planning efforts particularly the '208' water quality program; 3C transportation planning; economic development and coastal zone manage-The regional comprehensive plan development process will be coordinated with the statewide planning and policy development efforts and other emerging policies and priorities related to land use, housing and natural resources.

SUBCATEGORY 501: ('208' funded) Describes OSP's management responsibilities in the state's '208' wastewater treatment planning and management program currently underway in nine of the thirteen regions of the state. OSP will evaluate the '208' interim outputs within the context of existing and developing comprehensive and functional state plans and policies. Programs of particular import to the '208' planning effort include those regarding the use of agricultural land; economic development; open space and recreation (SCORP); coastal zone management; demographic and economic base data and projections; USGS data and mapping; SCS soil surveys; as well as policies relative to the redevelopment of urban areas.

These policies and programs will be used during the year both to review '208' interim products and as part of the A-95 clearinghouse review for section 201 wastewater facilities construction grant applications.

SUBCATEGORY 701: Involves administration and management of the HUD-701 grant program within the context of HUD requirements and through close co-ordination with comprehensive and functional planning programs and activities of state and regional agencies.

SUBCATEGORY 702: Involves administration and Management of 701 grants to non-metropolitan and metropolitan regions. Also, OSP will participate in RPA activities in an effort to establish better cooperation between regional and state-level efforts for the pursuit of common comprehensive planning goals.

IV. HOW THE COMMONWEALTH WILL SATISFY THE LAND USE ELEMENT RE-QUIREMENTS PRIOR TO APPLICATION FOR HUD-701 ASSISTANCE AFTER August 22, 1977

## A. GROWTH POLICIES

Requirement #1: "Long and short term policies, and where approriate, administrative procedures and legislative proposals, with regard to where growth should and should not take place."

Option Selected: "(b)... Policies indicating where growth should and should not take place within the recipient's entire jurisdiction in definitive terms. Relevant and significant functional plans must then be consistent with this policy."

### Past Actions:

- The report was given initial endorsement by the Governor and his Cabinet. It defines a policy framework for facilitating the development and co-ordination of comprehensive and functional policies and plans related to land use and growth. It proposes generally areas where growth should and should not be encouraged. The report also serves as a guide for governmental decision-making for all matters related to land use, including economic development, housing and natural resources protection.
- -Enacted: Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act (Ch. 807 Acts of 1975). Establishes a comprehensive growth policy development process involving local units of government, regional and state planning agencies, the Chief Executive and the Special Legislative Commission on Growth.

The Act also provides for citizen participation and involvement in the preparation of local and regional growth policy statements, as well as input to the final statewide growth policy statement
to be submitted to the Governor and the General Court.

achusetts (1976) The report defines a series of economic policies aimed at revitalizing the Commonwealth's economic base. The recommendations and proposals presented in this document are consistent with the economic policies set forth in the preliminary draft: Towards a Growth Policy.

### -Future Actions:

201.10 (HUD-701): Refinement of preliminary draft policy statement

(Towards a Growth Policy in Massachusetts) on the basis of the comments

received from public agencies and private organizations and citizens;

final policy recommendations and proposals set forth in the Economic

Development Program; findings of the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development (Act) process; and other policy development initiatives instituted

by the Chief Executive and the Cabinet.

201.20 (HUD-701): Completion of activities under the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development process (Ch. 807) including the preparation of a final growth policy statement for submission to the Governor and the Special Legislative Commission on Growth. The statement will identify, among other factors, local, regional and state goals and priorities relating to growth and development. Also included, will be administrative procedures and legislative proposals necessary to achieve these goals.

202.10 (HUD-701): Recommend for changes in the administration of state functional plans and programs to facilitate consistency with the objectives set forth in Towards a Growth Policy and other emerging policies.

202.20 (HUD-701): Develop administrative and legislative proposals for the promotion and encouragement of adaptive reuse of existing residential, commercial and indistrial buildings as a means for enhancing growth and economic development particularly in economically depressed areas of the Commonwealth.

202.30 (HUD-701): Develop legislation including administrative standards and procedures for the reuse and disposition of state and federal surplus properties within the context of established growth and development policies.

EDA Funded: (Program Category 300): Prepare a five-year capital outlay program and budget consistent with statewide growth and development policies and objectives.

401.10 (HUD-701): Prepare and maintain a comprehensive land use plan through the intergration of various comprehensive and functional regional plans, produced under HUD-701; "208" Water Quality Program; 3C Transportation; Coastal Zone Management and other land use - related efforts. Such a plan will serve as a guide to local, regional and state decision-making with regards to matters related to growth and development.

Requirement #2: "Type, Intensity and timing of growth."

Option Selected: "(b)... General standards on type, intensity and timing of development which support growth policies delineated."

### Past Actions:

- -Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (Rev. 1976) prepared by the Department of Environmental Management.
- -Soil Development Suitability Standards and soil survey maps prepared by the Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- -Flood Hazard Maps prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- -Natural Resource Quality Index System developed by the Soil Conservation Service in conjunction with its Natural Resources Planning Program for localities. The Q.I.S. provides standards and criteria for measuring the level and degree of impact and intensity of uses of a community's natural resources (about twenty communities have participated in the program).
- -The State Wetlands Protection Act, Ch. 131 sec. 40 M.G.L. including rules and regulations promulgated on November 18, 1974.
- -General areawide standards and criteria produced by RPA's for measuring the type and intensity of growth and development related to water quality and environmental resource management programs.
- -The State Zoning Enabling Act Ch. 40A M.G.L. as amended by Ch. 808 Acts of 1975 which sets forth standards and procedures for cluster development and planned unit development regulations.

- -State Sanitary Codes Ch. 111 sec. 127A Art. 11 affects the type, intensity and timing of development through the regulation and control of sanitary facilities including water and sewerage systems.
- -The State subdivision Control Law Ch. 41 secs. 81K-81GG, sets forth general standards and procedures for regulating the type and intensity of development within a land subdivision.

# Future Actions:

- 307.10 (EDA): Develop within the context of existing comprehensive and functional plans and programs, a set of criteria and standards for determining the location of various types of economic activity in the Commonwealth.
- C.Z.M. Program (E.O.E.A.) The Office of Coastal Zone Management will develop criteria for determining the type and intensity of permissible uses in environmentally sensitive areas within the coastal zone.
- E.P.A. "208" Water Quality. The regional planning agencies will produce general control standards and maps delineating environmental critical areas in terms of water quality and land use considerations.
- D.P.W. 3C Transportation Planning Process involves the development of critieria for assessing the type and intensity of development impacting on major transportation (corridor) systems.
- E.P.A. Air Quality standards will be formulated by E.O.E.A. which will have direct and indirect influence on the type, intensity and timing of growth and development in certain areas of the Commonwealth.

### B. STUDIES/IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

Requirement #3: "Studies, criteria, standards and implementing procedures for effectively guiding and controlling major decisions as to where growth shall and shall not take place."

Option Selected: "The use of recipient's land use policies and plans as the basis for review and comment under the A-95 process, and ...(2) use of existing or development of new regulatory tools and controls for guiding and controlling major decisions" NOTE: the actions presented below also satisfy other examples listed under requirement #3.

### Past Actions:

- -A-95 Review procedures
- -Draft policy document, Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts (1975) received tentative endorsement by the Governor and the Cabinet.
- -Draft policy document, An Economic Development Program for Massachusetts (1976)
- -Report on Legal Authority for Guiding Growth: An Analysis of Existing

  Mechanism for Managing Growth to Promote Water Quality (1975)
- -EPA/EOEA Air Quality Maintenance Plan including standards and criteria for controlling air pollution.
- -'208' Management Alternatives: A Study of Possible Institutional Forms and Activities for Areawide Wastewater Management. (1975)
- -Guidelines for Municipal Level Projections: A Manual of Principles and Methods for Allocation of Regional Totals (population economic data) to the Municipal levels. (1975)

- -Draft report on Regionalism in Massachusetts (1975).
- -Draft report on Comprehensive Permitting (1975).
- -Draft report on Shopping Center Development including guidelines for making decisions on 'curb-cuts'.
- -Case studies for guiding growth and development decisions:
  - . DCA/MIT The Land Use Controversy In Massachusetts: Case Studies and Policy Options (1974 CPA-MA-1074).
  - . DCA Revitalizing Small Town Central Business District (1976).
  - . Monitorying Change in Residential Neighborhoods (1976- DCA).
  - . DCA Evaluating Development Impacts (1976).
  - . DCA Evaluating Re-Use Options for Large Institutional land Holdings. (1976).
  - . DCA Preserving Agricultural Lands (1976).
  - . DCA Developing a Land Use Process at the local level (1975).
- CZM Interim studies and criteria for controlling growth and development in environmentally critical areas within the coastal zone.
- DEM/EOEA Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (Rev. 1976).
- DCA A study and proposed legislation for statewide regulation and control of areas of critical concern and developments of regional impact. (1974- CPA-MA-1074).
- DCA (CPA-MA-1074) Building Moratoria in Massachusetts: Their Uses, Effects and Legal Implications.
- NERBC Southeastern New England Water and Related Land Resources Study (1975).
- S.C.S. Soil surveys and interpretation studies for localities (in Progress).

# Implementation Tools:

- . Martha's Vineyard Land Use Act Ch. 637 Acts of 1974 regulates critical areas and developments of regional significance at the regional level.
- . The Scenic Mountain Preservation Act (Ch. 131 sec. 39A M.G.L. regulates the use of land in mountainous areas in Berkshire County.
- . State Zoning Enabling Act, Ch. 40A M.G.L. amended by Ch. 808 Acts of 1975.
- . State Subdivision Control Law, Ch. 41 secs. 81K-81GG M.G.L.
- National Environmental Policy Act (federal); Massachusetts Envorinmental Policy Act, Ch. 30 secs. 61 & 62 M.G.L.

NOTE: For additional information on Implementation Tools see Section II(D). Future Actions:

- 301.10 (EDA): Formulation of economic development objectives for evaluating existing and prospective growth and developmentrelated policies, programs and projects.
- 305.10 (EDA): Development of an 'econometric model' capable for simulating the relationship between key factors influencing
  industrial growth and projected (1995) employment levels.
- 307.10 (EDA): Development of criteria for distinguishing the suitability of different locations for various types of economic development.
- 309.10 (EDA): Development of alternative state investment strategies for influencing growth and economic development in the Commonwealth.
- 310.10 (EDA): Development of a 'base-line' employment projections for use in state and regional comprehensive and functional planning programs and policy development activities.

- -203.10 (HUD-701): A study for the development of a comprehensive permit system as a means for balancing economic development and environmental enhancement.
- -204.10 (HUD-701): A study relative to the feasibility of reforming the

  Massachusetts property tax system within the context

  of the state's emerging growth and development policies.
- -Department of Food & Agriculture: Program to delineate and map prime agricultural lands in the Commonwealth, and development of legislative proposal relative to the preservation of farmlands through 'purchase of development rights' (program being coordinated with OSP and the Wetmore Commission).
- -House Bill 4180: Directing the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs to establish and promulgate (incooperation with state, regional and local governments) uniform standards and procedures for the identification, designation and mapping of wetlands and other critical areas defined under Ch. 131 sec. 40 M.G.L. (State Wetlands Act).
- -EPA/RPA '208': Development of regional wastewater management plans including standards and procedures for facility development related to land use and water quality.
- -902.3 (HUD-701): DCA Studies improving the capacity of local units of government in dealing more effectively with growth related problems. The following is a partial list of in-depth land use-related projects to be undertaken by DCA:
  - 'Developing Fundamental Local Planning and Management
    Capacity to deal with Natural Resource Development'

- . 'Planning and Developing Small Harbor Areas'
- . 'Managing Debt as a Community Resource'
- . 'Planning Re-Use of School Facilities'
- . 'Expediting Development of DCA Sponsored Urban Renewal,
  Housing and Industrial Land Holdings'
- . 'Administering Housing Assistance Programs and Meeting
  Housing Needs Under the Community Development Grant
  Program'
- . 'Developing a Local Comprehensive Permit System' (to be coordinated with OSP's 203.10 HUD-701).

# C. COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Requirement #4: "Policies, procedures and mechanisms necessary for coordinating local, areawide and State land use policies with functional planning and capital investment strategies, when available, and improvements in governmental structures, systems and procedures that will facilitate the achievement of land use objectives."

Option Selected: "(b)... Creation (State) or use of existing State land use commission or resource management council with powers sufficient to assure coordination." NOTE: The actions presented below also satisfy other 'examples' listed under requirement #4.

<u>Past Actions</u>: The following mechanisms have been established to facilitate inter-governmental planning coordination and decision-making:

- Office of State Planning responsible for statewide/comprehensive planning; planning coordination, including A-95 Review and policy development.
- Development Cabinet addresses and resolves policy-related issues, and makes recommendations to the Governor and his (full) Cabinet.
- Special Commission on the Effects of Growth Patterns on the Quality of Life in Massachusetts established by Chap. 807 Acts of 1975 to investigate and determine through an inter-governmental planning process a statewide growth and development policy for the Commonwealth. The same Act also provided for the creation of Local Growth Policy Committees.
- Citizens Advisory Board established by the Office of State Planning to provide for broad-based participation in the state's comprehensive planning process.

- '701' Planning Advisory Committee: established pursuant to section 600.120 of the HUD 701 Regulations. The Committee is chaired by DCA and OSP and serves as a consultative body with regard to the administration and management of the '701' Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program.
- State Planning Coordinating Committee: created by the Office of State
  Planning to deal with on-going problems and communication among state
  agency planning efforts.
- Governor's Local Government Advisory Committee: established by
  Governor Michael S. Dukakis to advise the Chief Executive and his
  Cabinet on issues of mutual concern to local and state officials.
- <u>Citizens Task Force on Coastal Resources</u>: provides for interdisciplinary guidance and coordination in the State's Coastal Zone Management Program.
- Joint Transportation Planning Committees: established at the regional level pursuant to the DPW-3C/transportation planning process for facilitating effective coordination between transportation and land use planning and policy development.
- A-95 Clearinghouse (OSP):improves the state's coordinative function through review and evaluation of federally funded programs and proposals within the context of existing comprehensive and functional planning objectives and policies.
- Draft OSP's Program Review and Evaluation Procedures Governing HUD-701 Grants to Sub-Grantees.
- DCA Guidelines for local participation in community planning and management assistance under HUD-701.

- Local Growth Policy Handbook for assisting localities in implementing the objectives of the Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act, Ch. 807 Acts of 1975.

### Future Actions:

- 101.10 (HUD-701): Evaluation of the organization and performance of the statewide comprehensive planning process in order to improve the state's capacity in program coordination and management within the context of emerging policies and priorities.
- 102.10 (HUD-701): Improvement of existing A-95 Clearinghouse operations with a possibility of including non-federally supported programs to ensure compatibility and consistency with existing and emerging growth and development policies and objectives.
- 103.10 (HUD-701): Development of an efficient and effectively managed statewide comprehensive planning process through interagency cooperation and participation in various task forces, committees, workshops and other interagency coordination mechanisms.
- 601.10 (HUD-701): Review and evaluate RPA's Land Use Status and Future

  Actions Reports to determine how each RPA will satisfy
  the HUD-701 Land Use Element Reqirement prior to

  August 22, 1977; and to assertain the feasibility of
  producing a statewide land use plan consistent with
  state growth and development policies.

- 701.10 (HUD-701): Improvement of coordination between state and regional planning efforts through effective and efficient administration and program management of sub-state (RPA) agency activities and through the A-95 Review Process.
- 702.10 (HUD-701): Refinement of the initial Program Review and Evaluation

  Procedure for 701 Sub-Grantees in light of new HUD requirements and procedures.

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<ol> <li>General Requirements for all Grantees</li> </ol>					
1. Broad Goals	. Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts (Oct. 1975) (Preliminary Draft)	UIP	201.10	201.10	
	. An Economic Development for Massachusetts(July 1976)	UIP	301.10	901.10	
	. Ch.807 Acts of 1975. The Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act	IP	201.20	201.20	ng die traken.
	. 1976 Overall Program Design	IP	101.10	101.10	101.10
	. Policy Perspectives on Regional Government (Nov. 1975)	UIP	201.30	201.30	
2. Annual Objectives	. Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts (Oct. 1975)	UIP	201.10	201.10	. 00.
	. 1976 Overall Program Design- continuing from previous year	an an	206.10	206.10	206.10
	· Program Priorities in FY1976	I.P	202.40	202.40	<del>-</del> .
3. Programs Designed to Achieve					
Annual Objectives	. 1976 Overall Program Design	åi	202.10	202.10	202.10
	. EDA Economic Development Planning Program	å	301.10	301.10	
	. An Economic Development Program for Massachusetts(Jly 1976)	a.	301.10	901.10	
4. Program Evaluation					
(a) Criteria set forth in advance for evaluating programs	. Program Review and Evaluation Procedure Governing '701' CPA Grants to Sub-Grantees Dec. 1975	UIP	407.10 702.10	407.10 702.10	
	. Matrix for evaluating Sub-grantees annual programs . A-95 Review and Evaluation guidelines	UIP	407.10 702.10	407.10 702.10	
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(b) Procedures for evaluating programs	. Program Review and Evaluation Procedure Governing'701' CPA Grants to Sub-Grantees Dec. 1975	ain	407.10 702.10	407.10 702.10	
	. Matrix for evaluating Sbb-grantees annual program accomplishments . Status of Key State Planning Programs including recommendations for improving interagency program	UIP	702.10	702.10	
(c) Activities to determine whether annual objectives are being met	development . A-95 Review and Evaluation . Program Review and Evaluation Procedure Governing'701' CPA Grants to Sub-grantees (Dec. 1975)	II NIP	102.10 404.10 407.10	102.10 404.10 407.10	
	. Matrix for evaluating Sub-grantees annual program accomplishiments	UIP	407.10	407.10	
	. State Planning Coordinating Committee . Citizens Advisory Board . '701' Advisory Group	<u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	continuing,		•
II. Additional Requirement's Applicable only to States and Areawide Planning Organizations					
5. With regard to where growth should and should not take place					
(a) Long-Term Policies	. Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts (Oct. 1975)	UIP	201.10	201.10	e man come
	. Ch. 807 Acts of 1975, The Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act	IP	201.20	201.20	
	. An Economic Development Program for Massachusetts(jly 1976)	IP	302/305.10	301.10 302/305.10302/30510 306.10	
	. Comprehensive Permitting	UIP	203.10	203.10	
	. Property Tax Reform	IP	204.10	204.10	204.20
	. Adaptive Reuse of Existing Structures and Buildings	11.	202.20	•	202.20
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(b) Short-Term Policies	. Ch. 807 Acts of 1975. The Massachusetts Growth Policy Development Act.	a a	201.20	201.20	
	. Shopping Center Development June 1975	UIP	202.40	202.40	
	. Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts Oct. 1975 . Local Issue Papers and Policy Options for the Governor	UIP IP	201.10 201.40	201.10	201.40
(c) Administrative Procedures and Legislative Proposals	. Legislative Proposal for the Management, Reuse and Disposition of State and Pederal Surplus Properties	ပ	· <u>.</u>	•	
	. H-4180 Establishment of Uniform Standards and Procedures for Inventorying and Mapping of Wetlands as defined under Chapter 131 Sec. 40 of Mass. General Lavs. Represents an attempt to implement one of the recommendations in OSP's Study of Map Resources in Massachusetts	ხ			
	. A Proposal for Restructuring Land Management in Mass. Dec. 1974	υ	, CPA-	CPA-MA-01-06-1074)	74)
	. '208' Management Alternatives: A Study 6f Possible Institutional Forms and Activities for Areawide Wastewater Management	UIP	501.10	501.10	501.10
6. For effectively guiding and control- ling major decaions as to where growth shall and shall not take blace	. Legal Authority for Guiding Growth: An Analysis of Existing Mechanisms for Managing Growth to Promote Water Quality Nov. 1975	o			
(a) Studies	. Towards a Growth Policy in Massachusetts Oct. 1975	UIP	201.10	201.10	
	. '208' Management Alternative: A Study of Possible	UIP	501.10	501,10	501.10
	Institutional Forms and Activities for Areawide Wastewater Management				
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(b) Criteria	. Guidelines for Municipal Level Projections; A Manual of Principles and Methods for Allocation of Regional Totals to the Municipal Level	ر.			
(c) Standards	• A Proposal For Restructuring Land Management in Mass. Dec1974	U	(CB	 (CPA-MA-01-06-1074)	-1074)
	. Shopping Center Development June 1975	UIP	202.40	202.40	202.40
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	. Ch. 637 Acts of 1974. Martha's Vineyard-Land-Use Act	υ	<b>1</b> D)	(CFA-MA-01-06-1074)	1074)
(d) Implementing Procedures	. A Proposal For Restructuring Land Management in Mass.	ບ	=	:	
	. Ch. 637 Acts of 1974. Martha's Vineyard Land Use Act.	ပ	=	:	=
	. Recodification of the Zoning Enabling Act Chap. 40A MGL	ບ	<b>.</b>	=	
	SEE IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS section II pp 42-47 in STATUS REPORT ON LAND USE				
7, With respect to Growth:					
(a) Type	. State Property Tax Reform	a	204.10	204.10	
(b) Intensity, and (c) Timing .	. Comprehensive Permitting	UIP	203.10	203.10	<u>-</u> .
	. Towards A Growth Policy in Massachusetts	UIP	201.10	201.10	
	. Ch. 807 Acts of 1975. The Massachusetts Growth Policy Act	a	201.20	201.20	
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(a) Policies	. Status of Key State Planning Programs including recommendations for improving interagency program development and decision-making	UIP	101.10 202.10	101.10	
	'208' Management Alternatives: A Study of Possible Institutional Forms and Activities for Areawide Wastewater Management	U IP	501.10	501.10	501.10
	. Comprehensive Permitting	IP	203.10	203.10	
	. Ch. 807 Acts of 1975. The Massachusetts Growth Policy	ê:	201.20	201.20	··· • ••
(1)	Development Act. Policy Perspectives on Regional Government in Mass.Nov.1975	UIP	201.30	201.30	
	. Status of Key State Planning Programs including recommendations for improving interagency program development and decision-making	UIP	101.10	101.10	
	. Interagency Memoranda of Understanding	ບ	continuing	gutu	
	. Comprehensive Permitting	I.P	203.10	203.10	
	.'208' Management Alternatives: A Study of Possible Institutional Forms and Activities for Areavide Wastewater Management	a	501.10	501.10	501.10
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